



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Secretary

STATE OF FLORIDA DOMESTIC WASTEWATER FACILITY PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

City of Tampa Wastewater Department

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Mr. Eric Weiss, P.E., Director Wastewater Department
2545 Guy N. Verger Boulevard
Tampa, Florida 33605
(813) 274-8039
eric.weiss@tampagov.net

PERMIT NUMBER:

FL0020940 (Major)

FILE NUMBER:

FL0020940-019-DW1P/NR

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 23, 2015

EXPIRATION DATE:

November 22, 2020

FACILITY:

City of Tampa - Howard F. Curren AWTP
2700 Maritime Blvd
Tampa, FL 33605-6744
Hillsborough County
Latitude: 27°55' 25.10" N Longitude: 82°26' 14.26" W

This permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and applicable rules of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and constitutes authorization to discharge to waters of the state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. This permit does not constitute authorization to discharge wastewater other than as expressly stated in this permit. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facilities in accordance with the documents attached hereto and specifically described as follows:

WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

An existing 96.0 MGD Annual Average Daily Flow (AADF) permitted capacity Type I two-stage, high rate (pure oxygen and fine bubble aeration) activated sludge biological nitrification/denitrification domestic wastewater treatment plant. The facility has the capability to operate in a number of modes as described in the submitted basis of design. The facility includes the following units: Pre-aeration with odor control consisting of three tanks of 0.670 MG total volume, mechanical screening and grit removal consisting of eight tanks of 0.727 MG total volume, eight primary sedimentation tanks of 50,464 square feet total surface area and 4.94 MG total volume, six pure oxygen reactors of 7.62 MG total volume, twelve carbonaceous sedimentation tanks of 201,552 square feet total surface area and 18.08 MG total volume, four nitrification reactors of 8.48 MG total volume, eight final sedimentation tanks of 134,368 square feet total surface area and 12.00 MG total volume, thirty-two coarse sand, denitrification filters of 33,600 square feet total surface area, three chlorine contact chambers of 2.38 MG total volume with post aeration, and dechlorination facilities, two gravity sludge thickeners of 0.350 MG total volume, seven anaerobic digesters of 9.87 MG total volume, sludge storage tanks, eight belt filter presses, sludge heat drying facility and fifty-seven sludge drying beds and other associated facilities.

This plant is operated to achieve Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT), with high-level disinfected and dechlorinated effluent discharged to Hillsborough Bay. Biosolids generated by this facility are heat dried to meet Class AA standards for distribution and marketing or are dewatered for land application as Class A or Class B biosolids.

REUSE OR DISPOSAL:

www.dep.state.fl.us

PERMITTEE: City of Tampa Wastewater Department
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Surface Water Discharge D-001: An existing 96.0 MGD AADF discharge to Hillsborough Bay (Upper), Class III Marine waters, (WBID# 1558E) which is approximately 141 feet in length and discharges at a depth of approximately 29.1 feet. The point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 27°54' 41" N, longitude 82°26' 27" W.

Surface Water Discharge D-002: An existing intermittent discharge to Ybor City Drain, Class III Marine waters, (WBID# 1584A) which discharges at a depth of approximately 4.5 feet. Ybor City Drain flows into WBID 1558E of Hillsborough Bay (Upper). Outfall D-002 shall only discharge as result of flows to the treatment plant in excess of approximately 100 MGD coupled with extreme high tide conditions. The point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 27°54' 41" N, longitude 82°26' 27" W.

Surface Water Discharge D-003: An existing intermittent discharge to Ybor City Drain, Class III Marine waters, (WBID# 1584A) which discharges at a depth of approximately 6.8 feet. Ybor City Drain flows into WBID 1558E of Hillsborough Bay (Upper). Outfall D-003 shall only discharge as result of flows to the treatment plant in excess of approximately 100 MGD coupled with extreme high tide conditions. The point of discharge is located approximately at latitude 27°54' 41" N, longitude 82°26' 27" W.

Pursuant to Rule 62-4.244, F.A.C., the permittee is hereby granted a mixing zone for Dichlorobromomethane and Dibromochloromethane for the effluent discharge at Outfalls D-001, D-002 and D-003. The permittee's discharge shall not cause a violation of the Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., Class III Water Quality Standards outside the boundaries of the mixing zones described below.

The mixing zone for Dichlorobromomethane has a circular area of 1.0 meter radius, with a total surface area of 3.14 square meters, centered over the outfall(s). The mixing zone for Dibromochloromethane has a circular area of 1.17 meters radius, with a total surface area of 4.3 square meters, centered over the outfall(s). These mixing zones include the entire water column from the surface to the bottom and otherwise complies with the physical requirements of Rule 62-4.244, F.A.C. Parameter limits at the outfall(s) are as shown in Condition I.A.1., below.

REUSE:

Land Application R-001: An existing 6.0 MGD AADF permitted capacity slow-rate public access system (City of Tampa Public Access Reuse System) consisting of the City of Tampa service area as outlined on attachment VI on the permit application.

Industrial Reuse R-002: An existing 2.3 MGD AADF permitted capacity Part VII industrial reuse system providing Part III quality reclaimed water for use as cooling water and minor irrigation at the City of Tampa Refuse to Energy Facility (McKay Bay Facility). R-002 is located approximately at latitude 27°56' 56" N, longitude 82°25' 19" W.

Industrial Reuse R-003: An existing 4.32 MGD AADF permitted industrial reuse system providing secondary treatment reclaimed water to a closed-loop system for heating purposes at Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC (Formerly CF Industries). R-003 is located approximately at latitude 27° 55' 02" N, longitude 82° 26' 14" W.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH: The limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this cover sheet and Part I through Part IX on pages 3 through 36 of this permit.

PERMITTEE: City of Tampa Wastewater Department
 FACILITY: City of Tampa - Howard F. Curren AWTP

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I. RECLAIMED WATER AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Water Discharges

- During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge effluent from Outfall D-001 to Hillsborough Bay (Upper). In addition, the permittee is authorized to discharge effluent from Outfalls D-002 and D-003 to Ybor City Drain and then to Hillsborough Bay (Upper). Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8. :

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			Notes
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report 96.0	Monthly Average Annual Average	Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-05	
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Annual Average	Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-06	See I. A.4
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Annual Average	Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-07	See I.A.4
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max	5.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max Max Max	6.25 7.5 10.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max	5.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max Max	6.25 7.5 10.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max	5.0	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFA-01	
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Max	3.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Max Max Max	3.75 4.5 6.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	Max	Report	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Single Sample	Weekly	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
pH	s.u.	Min Max	6.5 8.5	Single Sample Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFD-01	See I.A.3

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			Effluent Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Coliform, Fecal, % less than detection	percent	Min	75	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	See I.A.5
Coliform, Fecal	#/100mL	Max	25	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFA-01	
Chlorine, Total Residual (For Disinfection)	mg/L	Min	1.0	Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFA-01	See I.A.3 and I.A.6
Chlorine, Total Residual (For Dechlorination)	mg/L	Max	0.01	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFD-01	
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO)	mg/L	Min	5.0	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFD-01	
Enterococci	#/100mL	Max Max	35 276	Monthly Geometric Mean Single Sample	5/Month	Grab	EFA-01	See I.A.7
Copper, Total Recoverable	ug/L	Max	3.7	Single Sample	Quarterly	24-hr FPC	EFD-01	
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L	Max	33.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFD-01	
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Grab	EFD-01	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	Max	39.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFD-01	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Grab	EFD-01	
Nitrogen, Total	ton/mth	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Nitrogen, Total	ton/yr	Max	319.8	Annual Total	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Nitrogen, Total	ton/yr	Max	213.2	5 Year Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	Quarterly	24-hr FPC	EFD-01	See I.A.8
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, 7-Day IC25 (Pimephales promelas)	percent	Min	100	Single Sample	Quarterly	24-hr FPC	EFD-01	See I.A.8

2. Effluent samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.A.1. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-05	Flow from D-001 to Hillsborough Bay (FLW-05 = FLW-04 – FLW-07 - FLW-06 – FLW-02 – FLW-01)
FLW-01	Flow to City of Tampa Public Access Reuse System - R-001
FLW-02	Flow to City of Tampa Refuse to Energy Facility (McKay Bay Facility) R-002
FLW-04	Total plant flow measured at the headworks
FLW-06	Flow from D-002 to Hillsborough Bay (metered)
FLW-07	Flow from D-003 to Hillsborough Bay (metered)
EFA-01	After disinfection and prior to discharge to R-001, R-002, and R-003
EFB-01	Turbidity and TSS monitoring point after filtration and prior to disinfection
EFD-01	After dechlorination and prior to discharge to Hillsborough Bay

3. Hourly measurement of pH and total residual chlorine for disinfection during the period of required operator attendance may be substituted for continuous measurement. *[Chapter 62-601, Figure 2]*
4. A recording flow meter with totalizer shall be utilized to measure flow and calibrated at least once every 12 months. *[62-601.200(17) and .500(6)]*
5. Over a 30-day period, at least 75 percent of the fecal coliform values shall be below the detection limits. No sample shall exceed 25 fecal coliforms per 100 mL. No sample shall exceed 5.0 mg/L of total suspended solids (TSS) at a point before the application of the disinfectant. To report the "% less than detection," count the number of fecal coliform observations that were less than detection, divide by the total number of fecal coliform observations in the month, and multiply by 100% (round to the nearest integer). *[62-600.440(5)(f)]*
6. Total residual chlorine must be maintained for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes based on peak hourly flow. *[62-600.440(4)(b), (5)(b), and (6)(b)]*
7. The enterococci monthly geometric mean value shall be based on all samples of effluent collected during a period of 30 consecutive days (monthly); a minimum of 5 samples of effluent, each collected on nonconsecutive days, is required. *[62-302.500(1)(a)6. and 40 CFR Part 131.41]*
8. In accordance with the load allocations for the Tampa Bay Reasonable Assurance, the Total Maximum Daily Load for Total Nitrogen (TN) shall be calculated from the monthly average Total Nitrogen concentration. The Total Nitrogen loading shall be calculated as a twelve-month rolling total and shall not exceed 319.8 tons/year and the five year average of the yearly totals shall not exceed 213.20 tons/year.

Monthly Total (Mt)
$Mt = (\text{Monthly Average Total Nitrogen Concentration, mg/l})(\text{Total Monthly Flow, MG})(8.3454)$
2000 lbs
Mt = Tons/Month

The annual total shall be calculated as a 12-month rolling total based on the cumulative total of TN tons discharged during the reporting month plus the total of TN tons discharged during the preceding 11 consecutive months.

Annual Total (At)
Annual Total at the end of the n^{th} Month: $At_n = Mt_{n-11} + Mt_{n-10} \dots Mt_n$

The 5-year rolling average shall be calculated as the cumulative total of TN tons discharged during the reporting month plus the total of TN tons discharged during the preceding 59 consecutive months, divided by 5.

5 Year Average of the Yearly Totals (5yr)
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$5yr_n = (Mt_{n-59} + Mt_{n-58} \dots Mt_n) / 5$
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9. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements to evaluate chronic whole effluent toxicity of the discharge from outfall D-001.
- a. Effluent Limitation
 - (1) In any routine or additional follow-up test for chronic whole effluent toxicity, the 25 percent inhibition concentration (IC25) for reproduction or growth shall not be less than 100% effluent. [Rules 62-302.530(61) and 62-4.241(1)(b), F.A.C.]
 - (2) For acute whole effluent toxicity, the 96-hour LC50 shall not be less than 100% effluent in any test. [Rule 62-302.500(1)(a)4. and 62-4.241(1)(a), F.A.C.]
 - b. Monitoring Frequency
 - (1) Routine toxicity tests shall be conducted once every three months, the first starting within 60 days of the effective date of this permit and lasting for the duration of this permit.
 - (2) Upon completion of four consecutive valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in I.A.9.a.(1) above, the permittee may submit a written request to the Department for a reduction in monitoring frequency to once every six months. The request shall include a summary of the data and the complete bioassay laboratory reports for each test used to demonstrate compliance. The Department shall act on the request within 45 days of receipt. Reductions in monitoring shall only become effective upon the Department's written confirmation that the facility has completed four consecutive valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in I.A.9.a.(1) above.
 - (3) If a test within the sequence of the four is deemed invalid based on the acceptance criteria in EPA-821-R-02-013, but is replaced by a repeat valid test initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test, the invalid test will not be counted against the requirement for four consecutive valid tests for the purpose of evaluating the reduction of monitoring frequency.
 - c. Sampling Requirements
 - (1) For each routine test or additional follow-up test conducted, a total of three flow proportional 24-hr composite samples of final effluent shall be collected and used in accordance with the sampling protocol discussed in EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 8.
 - (2) The first sample shall be used to initiate the test. The remaining two samples shall be collected according to the protocol and used as renewal solutions on Day 3 (48 hours) and Day 5 (96 hours) of the test.
 - (3) Samples for routine and additional follow-up tests shall not be collected on the same day.
 - d. Test Requirements
 - (1) Routine Tests: All routine tests shall be conducted using a control (0% effluent) and a minimum of five test dilutions: **100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25%** final effluent.
 - (2) The permittee shall conduct a daphnid, **Ceriodaphnia dubia**, Survival and Reproduction Test and a fathead minnow, **Pimephales promelas**, Larval Survival and Growth Test, concurrently.
 - (3) All test species, procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with **Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms**, 4th Edition, EPA-821-R-02-013. Any deviation of the bioassay procedures outlined herein shall be submitted in writing to the Department for review and approval prior to use. In the event the above method is revised, the permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing in accordance with the revised method.
 - (4) The control water and dilution water shall be moderately hard water as described in EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 7.2.3.
 - e. Quality Assurance Requirements
 - (1) A standard reference toxicant (SRT) quality assurance (QA) chronic toxicity test shall be conducted with each species used in the required toxicity tests either concurrently or initiated no more than 30 days before the date of each routine or additional follow-up test conducted. Additionally, the SRT test must be conducted concurrently if the test organisms are obtained from outside the test laboratory unless the test organism supplier provides control chart data from at least the last five monthly chronic toxicity tests using the same reference toxicant and test conditions. If the organism supplier provides the required

SRT data, the organism supplier's SRT data and the test laboratory's monthly SRT-QA data shall be included in the reports for each companion routine or additional follow-up test required.

- (2) If the mortality in the control (0% effluent) exceeds 20% for either species in any test or the "test acceptability criteria" are not met, the test for that species (including the control) shall be invalidated and the test repeated. Test acceptability criteria for each species are defined in EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 13.12 (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and Section 11.11 (*Pimephales promelas*). The repeat test shall begin within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test.
- (3) If 100% mortality occurs in all effluent concentrations for either test species prior to the end of any test and the control mortality is less than 20% at that time, the test (including the control) for that species shall be terminated with the conclusion that the test fails and constitutes non-compliance.
- (4) Routine and additional follow-up tests shall be evaluated for acceptability based on the observed dose-response relationship as required by EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 10.2.6., and the evaluation shall be included with the bioassay laboratory reports.

f. Reporting Requirements

- (1) Results from all required tests shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as follows:
 - (a) Routine and Additional Follow-up Test Results: The calculated IC25 for reproduction or growth for each test species shall be entered on the DMR.
- (2) A bioassay laboratory report for each routine test shall be prepared according to EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 10, Report Preparation and Test Review, and mailed to the Department at the address below within 30 days after the last day of the test.
- (3) For additional follow-up tests, a single bioassay laboratory report shall be prepared according to EPA-821-R-02-013, Section 10, and mailed within 30 days after the last day of the second valid additional follow-up test.
- (4) Data for invalid tests shall be included in the bioassay laboratory report for the repeat test.
- (5) The same bioassay data shall not be reported as the results of more than one test.
- (6) All bioassay laboratory reports shall be sent to:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N Telecom Pkwy,
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
swd_dw@dep.state.fl.us

g. Test Failures

- (1) A test fails when the test results do not meet the limits in I.A.9.a.(1).
- (2) Additional Follow-up Tests:
 - (a) If a routine test does not meet the chronic toxicity limitation in I.A.9.a.(1) above, the permittee shall notify the Department at the address above within 21 days after the last day of the failed routine test and conduct two additional follow-up tests on each species that failed the test in accordance with I.A.9.d.
 - (b) The first test shall be initiated within 28 days after the last day of the failed routine test. The remaining additional follow-up tests shall be conducted weekly thereafter until a total of two valid additional follow-up tests are completed.
 - (c) The first additional follow-up test shall be conducted using a control (0% effluent) and a minimum of five dilutions: 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent. The permittee may modify the dilution series in the second additional follow-up test to more accurately bracket the toxicity such that at least two dilutions above and two dilutions below the target concentration and a control (0% effluent) are run. All test results shall be analyzed according to the procedures in EPA-821-R-02-013.
- (3) In the event of three valid test failures (whether routine or additional follow-up tests) within a 12-month period, the permittee shall notify the Department within 21 days after the last day of the third test failure.
 - (a) The permittee shall submit a plan for correction of the effluent toxicity within 60 days after the last day of the third test failure.
 - (b) The Department shall review and approve the plan before initiation.
 - (c) The plan shall be initiated within 30 days following the Department's written approval of the plan.
 - (d) Progress reports shall be submitted quarterly to the Department at the address above.

- (e) During the implementation of the plan, the permittee shall conduct quarterly routine whole effluent toxicity tests in accordance with I.A.9.d. Additional follow-up tests are not required while the plan is in progress. Following completion or termination of the plan, the frequency of monitoring for routine and additional follow-up tests shall return to the schedule established in I.A.9.b.(1). If a routine test is invalid according to the acceptance criteria in EPA-821-R-02-013, a repeat test shall be initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid routine test.
- (f) Upon completion of four consecutive quarterly valid routine tests that demonstrate compliance with the effluent limitation in I.A.9.a.(1) above, the permittee may submit a written request to the Department to terminate the plan. The plan shall be terminated upon written verification by the Department that the facility has passed at least four consecutive quarterly valid routine whole effluent toxicity tests. If a test within the sequence of the four is deemed invalid, but is replaced by a repeat valid test initiated within 21 days after the last day of the invalid test, the invalid test will not be counted against the requirement for four consecutive quarterly valid routine tests for the purpose of terminating the plan.
- (4) If chronic toxicity test results indicate greater than 50% mortality within 96 hours in an effluent concentration equal to or less than the effluent concentration specified as the acute toxicity limit in I.A.9.a.(2), the Department may revise this permit to require acute definitive whole effluent toxicity testing.
- (5) The additional follow-up testing and the plan do not preclude the Department taking enforcement action for acute or chronic whole effluent toxicity failures.

[62-4.241, 62-620.620(3)]

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B. Reuse and Land Application Systems

- During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to direct reclaimed water to Reuse Systems R-001 and R-002. Such reclaimed water shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8.:

			Reclaimed Water Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Flow	MGD MGD	Max Max	6.0 2.3	Annual Average Annual Average	Monthly Monthly	Calculated Calculated	FLW-01 FLW-02	
Flow	MGD MGD	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Monthly Average	Continuous Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-01 FLW-02	See I.A.4
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max	20.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max Max Max	30.0 45.0 60.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max	5.0	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFA-01	See I.B.4
pH	s.u.	Min Max	6.0 8.5	Single Sample Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFA-01	See I.B.3
Coliform, Fecal, % less than detection	percent	Min	75	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	See I.B.4
Coliform, Fecal	#/100mL	Max	25	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFA-01	
Chlorine, Total Residual (For Disinfection)	mg/L	Min	1.0	Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFA-01	See I.B.5 and I.B.8
Turbidity	NTU	Max	Report	Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFA-01	See I.B.6 and I.B.8
Giardia	cysts/100L	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-annually; every 2 years	Grab	EFA-01	See I.B.9 See I.C.5
Cryptosporidium	oocysts/100L	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-annually; every 2 years	Grab	EFA-01	See I.B.9 See I.C.5

2. Reclaimed water samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.1. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-01	Flow to City of Tampa Public Access Reuse System - R-001
FLW-02	Flow to City of Tampa Refuse to Energy Facility (McKay Bay Facility) R-002
EFA-01	After disinfection and prior to discharge to R-001, R-002, and R-003
EFB-01	Turbidity and TSS monitoring point after filtration and prior to disinfection
EFD-01	After dechlorination and prior to discharge to Hillsborough Bay

3. Hourly measurement of pH during the period of required operator attendance may be substituted for continuous measurement. *[Chapter 62-601, Figure 2]*
4. Over a 30-day period, at least 75 percent of the fecal coliform values shall be below the detection limits. No sample shall exceed 25 fecal coliforms per 100 mL. No sample shall exceed 5.0 mg/L of total suspended solids (TSS) at a point before the application of the disinfectant. To report the "% less than detection," count the number of fecal coliform observations that were less than detection, divide by the total number of fecal coliform observations in the month, and multiply by 100% (round to the nearest integer). *[62-600.440(5)(f)]*
5. The minimum total chlorine residual shall be limited as described in the approved operating protocol, such that the permit limitation for fecal coliform bacteria will be achieved. In no case shall the total chlorine residual be less than 1.0 mg/L. *[62-600.440(5)(b); 62-610.460(2); and 62-610.463(2)]*
6. The maximum turbidity shall be limited as described in the approved operating protocol, such that the permit limitations for total suspended solids and fecal coliforms will be achieved. *[62-610.463(2)]*
7. The treatment facilities shall be operated in accordance with all approved operating protocols. Only reclaimed water that meets the criteria established in the approved operating protocol(s) may be released to system storage or to the reuse system. Reclaimed water that fails to meet the criteria in the approved operating protocol(s) shall be directed to the following permitted alternate discharge system: D-001 and R-003. *[62-610.320(6) and 62-610.463(2)]*
8. Instruments for continuous on-line monitoring of total residual chlorine and turbidity shall be equipped with an automated data logging or recording device. *[62-610.463(2)]*
9. Intervals between sampling for Giardia and Cryptosporidium shall not exceed two years. *[62-610.463(4)]*

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10. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to direct reclaimed water to Reuse System R-003. Such reclaimed water shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8.:

			Reclaimed Water Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max./Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Flow	MGD	Max	4.32	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	FLW-03	
Flow	MGD	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-03	See I.A.4
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max	20.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C	mg/L	Max Max Max	30.0 45.0 60.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max	20.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Solids, Total Suspended	mg/L	Max Max Max	30.0 45.0 60.0	Monthly Average Weekly Average Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	24-hr FPC	EFA-01	
pH	s.u.	Min Max	6.0 8.5	Single Sample Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFD-01	See I.B.3
Coliform, Fecal	#/100mL	Max	200	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	EFA-01	
Coliform, Fecal	#/100mL	Max Max	200 800	Monthly Geometric Mean Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Grab	EFA-01	See I.B.12
Chlorine, Total Residual	mg/L	Max	0.5	Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	EFA-01	See I.B.13

PERMITTEE: City of Tampa Wastewater Department
FACILITY: City of Tampa - Howard F. Curren AWTP

PA FILE NUMBER: FL0020940-019-DW1P/NR

11. Reclaimed water samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.B.10. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-03	Flow to industrial reuse system R-003
EFA-01	After disinfection and prior to discharge to R-001, R-002, and R-003
EFD-01	After dechlorination and prior to discharge to Hillsborough Bay

12. The arithmetic mean of the monthly fecal coliform values collected during an annual period shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL of reclaimed water sample. The geometric mean of the fecal coliform values for a minimum of 10 samples of reclaimed water, each collected on a separate day during a period of 30 consecutive days (monthly), shall not exceed 200 per 100 mL of sample. Any one sample shall not exceed 800 fecal coliform values per 100 mL of sample.. [62-600.440(4)(c)]
13. A minimum of 0.5 mg/L total residual chlorine must be maintained for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes based on peak hourly flow. [62-610.410 and 62-600.440(4)(b) and (5)(b)]

PERMITTEE: City of Tampa Wastewater Department
 FACILITY: City of Tampa - Howard F. Curren AWTP

PA FILE NUMBER: FL0020940-019-DW1P/NR

C. Other Limitations and Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the treatment facility shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below and reported in accordance with condition I.C.8.:

			Limitations		Monitoring Requirements			
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number	Notes
Flow	MGD	Max	96.0	Annual Average	Monthly	Calculated	FLW-04	See I.C.4
Flow	MGD	Max Max	Report Report	3-Month Rolling Average Monthly Average	Continuous	Recording Flow Meter with Totalizer	FLW-04	
Percent Capacity, (TMADF/Permitted Capacity) x 100	percent	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Calculated	FLW-04	
BOD, Carbonaceous 5 day, 20C (Influent)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Single Sample	Weekly	24-hr FPC	INF-01	See I.C.3
Solids, Total Suspended (Influent)	mg/L	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Single Sample	Weekly	24-hr FPC	INF-01	See I.C.3

2. Samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition I.C.1. and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
FLW-04	Total plant flow measured at the headworks
INF-01	At headworks, prior to primary treatment

3. Influent samples shall be collected so that they do not contain digester supernatant or return activated sludge, or any other plant process recycled waters. [62-601.500(4)]
4. A recording flow meter and totalizer shall be utilized to measure flow and calibrated at least once every 12 months. [62-601.200(17) and .500(6)]
5. Sampling results for giardia and cryptosporidium shall be reported on DEP Form 62-610.300(4)(a)4, Pathogen Monitoring, which is attached to this permit. (If additional sampling is required in accordance with the attached form, only one additional sampling event will be required within the two year monitoring frequency). This form shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District Office and to DEP's Reuse Coordinator in Tallahassee. [62-610.300(4)(a)]
6. The sample collection, analytical test methods and method detection limits (MDLs) applicable to this permit shall be conducted using a sufficiently sensitive method to ensure compliance with applicable water quality standards and effluent limitations and shall be in accordance with Rule 62-4.246, Chapters 62-160 and 62-601, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate. The list of Department established analytical methods, and corresponding MDLs (method detection limits) and PQLs (practical quantitation limits), which is titled "FAC 62-4 MDL/PQL Table (April 26, 2006)" is available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/labs/library/index.htm>. The MDLs and PQLs as described in this list shall constitute the minimum acceptable MDL/PQL values and the Department shall not accept results for which the laboratory's MDLs or PQLs are greater than those described above unless alternate MDLs and/or PQLs have been specifically approved by the Department for this permit. Any method included in the list may be used for reporting as long as it meets the following requirements:
- The laboratory's reported MDL and PQL values for the particular method must be equal or less than the corresponding method values specified in the Department's approved MDL and PQL list;
 - The laboratory reported MDL for the specific parameter is less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Parameters that are listed as "report only" in the permit shall use methods that provide an MDL, which is equal to or less than the applicable water quality criteria stated in 62-302, F.A.C.; and
 - If the MDLs for all methods available in the approved list are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest stated MDL shall be used.

When the analytical results are below method detection or practical quantitation limits, the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and/or PQL values for the analyses that were performed following the instructions on the applicable discharge monitoring report.

Where necessary, the permittee may request approval of alternate methods or for alternative MDLs or PQLs for any approved analytical method. Approval of alternate laboratory MDLs or PQLs are not necessary if the laboratory reported MDLs and PQLs are less than or equal to the permit limit or the applicable water quality criteria, if any, stated in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Approval of an analytical method not included in the above-referenced list is not necessary if the analytical method is approved in accordance with 40 CFR 136 or deemed acceptable by the Department. [62-4.246, 62-160]

7. The permittee shall provide safe access points for obtaining representative influent, reclaimed water, and effluent samples which are required by this permit. [62-601.500(5)]

8. Monitoring requirements under this permit are effective on the first day of the second month following the effective date of the permit. Until such time, the permittee shall continue to monitor and report in accordance with previously effective permit requirements, if any. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the permittee shall complete and submit to the Department Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) in accordance with the frequencies specified by the REPORT type (i.e. monthly, quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc.) indicated on the DMR forms attached to this permit. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, monitoring results for each monitoring period shall be submitted in accordance with the associated DMR due dates below. DMRs shall be submitted for each required monitoring period including periods of no discharge.

REPORT Type on DMR	Monitoring Period	Mail or Electronically Submit by
Monthly	first day of month - last day of month	28 th day of following month
Quarterly	January 1 - March 31	April 28
	April 1 - June 30	July 28
	July 1 - September 30	October 28
	October 1 - December 31	January 28
Semiannual	January 1 - June 30	July 28
	July 1 - December 31	January 28
Annual	January 1 - December 31	January 28

The permittee may submit either paper or electronic DMR forms. If submitting paper DMR forms, the permittee shall make copies of the attached DMR forms, without altering the original format or content unless approved by the Department, and shall mail the completed DMR forms to the Department by the twenty-eighth (28th) of the month following the month of operation at the address specified below:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
 Wastewater Compliance Evaluation Section, Mail Station 3551
 Bob Martinez Center
 2600 Blair Stone Road
 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

If submitting electronic DMR forms, the permittee shall use the electronic DMR system(s) approved in writing by the Department and shall electronically submit the completed DMR forms to the Department by the twenty-eighth (28th) of the month following the month of operation. Data submitted in electronic format is equivalent to data submitted on signed and certified paper DMR forms.

[62-620.610(18)][62-601.300(1),(2), and (3)]

9. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, reclaimed water or effluent shall be monitored annually for the primary and secondary drinking water standards contained in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C., (except for asbestos, color, odor, and corrosivity). These monitoring results shall be reported to the Department annually on the DMR. During years when a permit is not renewed, a certification stating that no new non-domestic wastewater dischargers have been added to the collection system since the last reclaimed water or effluent analysis was conducted may be submitted in lieu of the report. The annual reclaimed water or effluent analysis report or the certification shall be completed and submitted in a timely manner so as to be received by the Department at the address identified on the DMR by June 28 of each year. Approved analytical methods identified in Rule 62-620.100(3)(j), F.A.C., shall be used for the analysis. If no method is included for a parameter, methods specified in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C., shall be used. *[62-601.300(4)][62-601.500(3)][62-610.300(4)]*
10. The permittee shall submit an Annual Reuse Report using DEP Form 62-610.300(4)(a)2. on or before January 1 of each year. *[62-610.870(3)]*
11. Operating protocol(s) shall be reviewed and updated periodically to ensure continuous compliance with the minimum treatment and disinfection requirements. Updated operating protocols shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District Office for review and approval upon revision of the operating protocol(s) and with each permit application. *[62-610.320(6)][62-610.463(2)]*

12. The permittee shall maintain an inventory of storage systems. The inventory shall be submitted to the Department's Southwest District Office at least 30 days before reclaimed water will be introduced into any new storage system. The inventory of storage systems shall be attached to the annual submittal of the Annual Reuse Report. [62-610.464(5)]
13. Unless specified otherwise in this permit, all reports and other information required by this permit, including 24-hour notifications, shall be submitted to or reported to, as appropriate, the Department's Southwest District Office at the address specified below:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Southwest District Office
13051 N. Telecom Pkwy
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637-0926
Email Address: swd_dw@dep.state.fl.us

Phone Number - (813) 470-5700
FAX Number - (813) 470-5996

[62-620.305]

14. All reports and other information shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-620.305, F.A.C. [62-620.305]

II. BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Basic Requirements

1. Biosolids generated by this facility may be land applied, distributed and marketed, transferred to biosolids treatment facility, or disposed of in a Class I solid waste landfill. Transferring biosolids to an alternative biosolids treatment facility does not require a permit modification. However, use of an alternative biosolids treatment facility requires submittal of a copy of the agreement pursuant to Rule 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., along with a written notification to the Department at least 30 days before transport of the biosolids. [62-620.320(6), 62-640.880(1)]
2. The permittee shall monitor and keep records of the quantities of biosolids generated, received from source facilities, treated, distributed and marketed, land applied, used as a biofuel or for bioenergy, transferred to another facility, or landfilled. These records shall be kept for a minimum of five years. [62-640.650(4)(a)]
3. Biosolids quantities shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below. Results shall be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report for Monitoring Group RMP-Q in accordance with Condition I.C.8.

			Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Biosolids Quantity (Land-Applied)	dry tons	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	RMP-1
Biosolids Quantity (Landfilled)	dry tons	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	RMP-2
Biosolids Quantity (Distributed & Marketed in FL.)	dry tons	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	RMP-3
Biosolids Quantity (Distributed & Marketed outside FL.)	dry tons	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	RMP-4

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Biosolids Quantity (Transferred)	dry tons	Max	Report	Monthly Total	Monthly	Calculated	RMP-5

[62-640.650(5)(a)1]

4. Biosolids quantities shall be calculated as listed in Permit Condition II.3 and as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site Calculations
RMP-1	Calculated from total solids
RMP-2	Calculated from total solids
RMP-3	Calculated from total solids
RMP-4	Calculated from total solids
RMP-5	Calculated from total solids

5. The treatment, management, transportation, use, land application, or disposal of biosolids shall not cause a violation of the odor prohibition in subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. [62-640.400(6)]
6. Storage of biosolids or other solids at this facility shall be in accordance with the Facility Biosolids Storage Plan. [62-640.300(4)]
7. Biosolids shall not be spilled from or tracked off the treatment facility site by the hauling vehicle. [62-640.400(9)]

B. Treatment and Monitoring Requirements

8. The permittee is authorized to produce Class A, AA, and B biosolids.
9. The permittee shall achieve Class A pathogen reduction by meeting the pathogen reduction requirements in section 503.32(a)(7) (Use of PFRP (Processes to Further Reduce Pathogens)-Heat Drying, See II.B.10., below) of Title 40 CFR Part 503. [62-640.600(1)(a)]
10. Class A PFRP -Heat Drying requires either the density of fecal coliform in the sewage sludge shall be less than 1000 Most Probable Number per gram of total solids (dry weight basis), or the density of Salmonella, sp. bacteria in the sewage sludge shall be less than three Most Probable Number per four grams of total solids (dry weight basis) at the time the sewage sludge is used or disposed; at the time the sewage sludge is prepared for sale or given away in a bag or other container for application to the land; or at the time the sewage sludge or material derived from sewage sludge is prepared to meet the requirements in section 503.10(b), (c), (e), or (f) of Title 40 CFR Part 503. [62-640.600(1)(a)]
11. The permittee shall achieve Class B pathogen reduction by meeting the pathogen reduction requirements in section 503.32(b)(3) (Use of PSRP (Processes to Significantly Reduce Pathogens)-Anaerobic Digestion, See II.B.13., below) or 503.32(b)(2) (Monitoring of Indicator Organisms, See II.B.12., below) of Title 40 CFR Part 503. [62-640.600(1)(b)]
12. Class B-Monitoring of Indicator Organisms requires that seven samples of treated sewage sludge (biosolids) be collected over a 2-week period and that the geometric mean fecal coliform density of these samples be less than 2 million CFU or MPN per gram of biosolids (dry weight basis). This approach uses fecal coliform density as an indicator of the average density of bacterial and viral pathogens. Over the long term, fecal coliform density is expected to correlate with bacterial and viral pathogen density in biosolids treated by biological treatment processes. [62-640.600(1)(b)]

13. Class B PSRP - Anaerobic Digestion requires sewage sludge is treated in the absence of air for a specific mean cell residence time (i.e. solids retention time) at a specific temperature. Values for the mean cell residence time and temperature shall be between 15 days at 35°C to 55°C (131°F) and 60 days at 20°C (68°F). [62-640.600(1)(b)]
14. The permittee shall achieve vector attraction reduction for Class A or B biosolids by meeting the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 503.33(b)(1) (Reduce the mass of volatile solids by a minimum of 38%) or 503.33(b)(8) (Reduce moisture content of biosolids that contain unstabilized solids from primary treatment to at least 90 % solids) (See II.B.15., below) or 503.33(b)(10) (Incorporation of Sewage Sludge into Soil – Option 10) of Title 40 CFR Part 503. [62-640.600(2)(a)]
15. Reduce moisture content of biosolids that contain unstabilized solids from primary treatment to at least 90 % solids requires that the sewage sludge is dried by direct or indirect contact with hot gases to reduce the moisture content of the sewage sludge to 10% or lower. Either the temperature of the sewage sludge particles exceeds 80 °C (176 °F) or the wet bulb temperature of the gas in contact with the sewage sludge as the sewage sludge leaves the dryer exceeds 80 °C (176 °F). [62-640.600(2)(a)]
16. Temperature shall be routinely monitored to demonstrate compliance with vector attraction reduction requirements specified in Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C. [62-640.650(3)(a)2]
17. Treatment of liquid biosolids or septage for the purpose of meeting the pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements set forth in Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., shall not be conducted in the tank of a hauling vehicle. Treatment of biosolids or septage for the purpose of meeting pathogen reduction or vector attraction reduction requirements shall take place at the permitted facility. [62-640.400(7)]
18. Class A biosolids shall comply with the limits and be monitored by the permittee as specified below. Results shall be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8. Biosolids shall not be land applied if a single sample result for any parameter exceeds the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Nitrogen, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as N)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Phosphorus, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as P)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Potassium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as K)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Arsenic Total, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	75.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Cadmium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Weight (as Cd)	mg/kg	Max	85.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Copper, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt. (as Cu)	mg/kg	Max	4300.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Lead, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	840.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Mercury, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	57.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Molybdenum, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	75.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Nickel, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	420.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Selenium Sludge Solid	mg/kg	Max	100.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Zinc, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	7500.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
pH	s.u.	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-A
Solids, Total, Sludge, Percent	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-A
Coliform, Fecal	MPN/g	Max	1000.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-A
Salmonella Sludge	MPN/4g	Max	3.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-A

*Either the fecal coliform limit or Salmonella sp. limit must be met.

[62-640.650(3)(a)(3) and 62-640.700(5)(a)]

19. Class B biosolids shall comply with the limits and be monitored by the permittee as specified below. Results shall be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8. Biosolids shall not be land applied if a single sample result for any parameter exceeds the following:

Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Nitrogen, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as N)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Phosphorus, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as P)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Potassium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as K)	percent	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
pH	s.u.	Max	Report	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Grab	RMP-B
Arsenic Total, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	75.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Cadmium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Weight (as Cd)	mg/kg	Max	85.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Copper, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt. (as Cu)	mg/kg	Max	4300.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Lead, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	840.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Mercury, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	57.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Molybdenum, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	75.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Nickel, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	420.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B

			Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Selenium Sludge Solid	mg/kg	Max	100.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Zinc, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	7500.0	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Composite	RMP-B
Coliform, Fecal	CFU/g	Max	2000000	Geometric Mean	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Grab	RMP-B
Temperature	Degrees	Range	Report	Single Sample	Continuous	Meter	RMP-B
Time	Days	Min	Report	Single Sample	Daily; 24 hours	Calculation	RMP-B
Volatile Solids	% reduction	Min	≥38%	Single Sample	Bi-monthly; every 2 months	Grab	RMP-B

[62-640.650(3)(a)(3) and 62-640.700(5)(a)]

20. Class AA biosolids shall comply with the limits and be monitored by the permittee as specified below. Results shall be reported on the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8. Biosolids shall not be distributed and marketed or land applied if a single sample result or the monthly average of sample results for any parameter exceeds the following Class AA parameter concentrations:

			Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Units	Max/Min	Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Nitrogen, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as N)	percent	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Phosphorus, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as P)	percent	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Potassium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt (as K)	percent	Max	Report	Monthly Average	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Arsenic Total, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max Max	41.0 75.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Cadmium, Sludge, Tot, Dry Weight (as Cd)	mg/kg	Max Max	39.0 85.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Copper, Sludge, Tot, Dry Wt. (as Cu)	mg/kg	Max Max	1500.0 4300.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Lead, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max Max	300.0 840.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Mercury, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max Max	17.0 57.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Molybdenum, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max	75.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Nickel, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max Max	420.0 420.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Selenium Sludge Solid	mg/kg	Max Max	100.0 100.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Zinc, Dry Weight, Sludge	mg/kg	Max Max	2800.0 7500.0	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
pH	s.u.	Max	Report	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-AA

Parameter	Units	Max/ Min	Biosolids Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
			Limit	Statistical Basis	Frequency of Analysis	Sample Type	Monitoring Site Number
Solids, Total, Sludge, Percent	percent	Max Max	Report Report	Monthly Average Single Sample	Monthly	Composite	RMP-AA
Coliform, Fecal	MPN/g	Max	1000.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-AA
Salmonella Sludge	MPN/4g	Max	3.0	Single Sample	Monthly	Grab	RMP-AA

*Either the fecal coliform limit or Salmonella sp. limit must be met.

**Note, monthly averages of parameter concentrations shall be determined by taking the arithmetic mean of all sample results for the month.

[62-640.650(3)(a)(3), 62-640.700(5)(a), 62-640.700(5)(b) and 62-640.850(4)]

21. Class AA biosolids that are stored for more than 45 days shall be re-sampled for fecal coliform or Salmonella sp. monthly. [62-640.650(3)(a)5]
22. Sampling and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503.8 and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency publication - POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, August 1989. In cases where conflicts exist between 40 CFR 503.8 and the POTW Sludge Sampling and Analysis Guidance Document, the requirements in 40 CFR Part 503.8 will apply. [62-640.650(3)(a)1]
23. All samples shall be representative and shall be taken after final treatment of the biosolids but before land application or distribution and marketing. [62-640.650(3)(a)5]
24. Biosolids samples shall be taken at the monitoring site locations listed in Permit Condition(s) II.18, 19 and 20, as described below:

Monitoring Site Number	Description of Monitoring Site
RMP-A	Class A final product, after heat drying and prior land application
RMP-AA	Class AA final product, after heat drying and prior to distribution
RMP-B	Class B final product, after treatment and prior to land application

C. Distribution and Marketing

25. Biosolids or biosolids products may be distributed and marketed only if the biosolids or biosolids products meet Class AA standards and are either sold or given-away as a fertilizer under a Florida fertilizer law (or "subject to Chapter 576, F.S. and Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C.") or distributed and marketed to a person or entity that will sell or give-away the biosolids or biosolids products as a fertilizer under Florida fertilizer law (or "subject to Chapter 576, F.S. and Chapter 5E-1, F.A.C."). Biosolids composts that are enrolled and certified under the U.S. Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance (USCC STA) program do not have to be distributed and marketed as a fertilizer except if distributed and marketed within the Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie River, and Caloosahatchee River watersheds.. [62-640.850]
26. Within 24 hours of discovering that distributed and marketed biosolids did not meet the Class AA standards, the permittee shall notify the Department and all persons to whom they delivered or distributed and marketed the Class AA biosolids. [62-640.650(6)(g)]
27. The permittee shall make the following information available to users by product labels or other means:
 - a. The fertilizer label required by Florida fertilizer law or the equivalent information required by the USCC STA program;
 - b. The name and address of the facility or person that produced the Class AA biosolids;

- c. A statement that the biosolids or biosolids product meets the criteria of subsection 62-640.700(5), F.A.C.;
- d. Recommendation that biosolids be applied at a rate that does not exceed crop or plant nutrient needs and;
- e. Recommendations on proper storage of the biosolids or biosolids product prior to use. For distributed quantities of biosolids or biosolids products greater than one dry ton, the recommendations shall include that biosolids may not be stored on property for more than seven days unless stored to prevent runoff of biosolids or stormwater that has been in contact with biosolids, violation of the odor prohibition in subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C., and vector attraction.

[62-640.400(13), 62-640.850(5)]

D. Land Application at Permitted Sites

- 28. Land application of biosolids at the site shall be in accordance with the site permit, the Nutrient Management Plan, and the requirements of Chapter 62-640, F.A.C. *[62-640]*
- 29. The biosolids from this facility shall only be land applied at sites identified on the Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan, Form 62-640.210(2)(a), submitted with the permit application or revised in accordance with condition II.30 below, which is incorporated as part of this permit. *[62-640.300(2)]*
- 30. The permittee shall notify the Department at least 24 hours before beginning biosolids application at a site not listed in the Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan Form 62-640.210(2)(a). The facility's Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan shall be revised to include the new site and submitted to the Department within 30 days of using the site. The revised Treatment Facility Biosolids Plan shall become part of the treatment facility permit. *[62-640.300(2)(c) & 62-640.650(6)(a)]*
- 31. Land application of "other solids" as defined in Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., is only allowed if specifically addressed in the Nutrient Management Plan(s) approved for the site where the other solids will be applied. *[62-640.860]*
- 32. The permittee shall maintain hauling records to track the transport of biosolids between the treatment facility and the application site. The hauling records for each party shall contain the following information:

Treatment Facility Permittee	Site Permittee
1. Date and time shipped and shipment ID	1. Date and time received and shipment ID
2. Amount of biosolids shipped	2. Name and ID number of treatment facility from which biosolids are received
3. Concentration of parameters & date of analysis	3. Signature of hauler
4. Name and ID number of permitted application site	4. Signature of site manager
5. Class of biosolids shipped	
6. Signature of certified operator or designee	
7. Signature of hauler and name of hauling firm	

A copy of the treatment facility hauling records for each shipment shall be provided upon delivery of the biosolids to the biosolids site manager. The permittee shall report to the Department within 24 hours of discovery of any discrepancy in the delivery of biosolids leaving the treatment facility and arriving at the permitted application site. Treatment facility permittees shall notify the Department, site manager, and site permittee within 24 hours of discovery of sending biosolids that did not meet the requirements of Rule 62-640.600, F.A.C., or subsection 62-640.700(5), F.A.C., to a land application site.

[62-640.650(4) & (5)]

- 33. The permittee shall maintain copies of the Biosolids Application Site Annual Summaries, received from site permittees in accordance with 62-640.650(5)(e), F.A.C., indefinitely. *[62-640.650(5)(d)]*

34. The permittee shall submit a Treatment Facility Biosolids Annual Summary to the Department's Southwest District Office on Department Form 62-640.210(2)(b). The summary shall include all biosolids shipped during the period January 1 through December 31 and shall be submitted to the Department by February 19 of the year following the year of application. *[62-640.650(5)(c)]*

E. Disposal

35. Disposal of biosolids, septage, and "other solids" in a solid waste disposal facility, or disposal by placement on land for purposes other than soil conditioning or fertilization, such as at a monofill, surface impoundment, waste pile, or dedicated site, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. *[62-640.100(6)(b) & (c)]*

F. Transfer

36. The permittee shall not be held responsible for treatment, management, use, land application or disposal violations that occur after its biosolids have been accepted by a permitted biosolids treatment facility with which the source facility has an agreement in accordance with subsection 62-640.880(1)(c), F.A.C., for further treatment, management, or disposal. *[62-640.880(1)(b)]*
37. The permittee shall keep hauling records to track the transport of biosolids between the facilities. The hauling records shall contain the following information:

Source Facility	Biosolids Treatment Facility or Treatment Facility
1. Date and time shipped	1. Date and time received
2. Amount of biosolids shipped	2. Amount of biosolids received
3. Degree of treatment (if applicable)	3. Name and ID number of source facility
4. Name and ID Number of treatment facility	4. Signature of hauler
5. Signature of responsible party at source facility	5. Signature of responsible party at treatment facility
6. Signature of hauler and name of hauling firm	

A copy of the source facility hauling records for each shipment shall be provided upon delivery of the biosolids to the biosolids treatment facility or treatment facility. The treatment facility permittee shall report to the Department within 24 hours of discovery any discrepancy in the quantity of biosolids leaving the source facility and arriving at the biosolids treatment facility or treatment facility.

[62-640.880(4)]

G. Receipt

38. If the permittee intends to accept biosolids from other facilities, a permit revision is required pursuant to paragraph 62-640.880(2)(d), F.A.C. *[62-640.880(2)(d)]*

III. GROUND WATER REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall give at least 72-hours' notice to the Department's Southwest District Office, prior to the installation of any monitoring wells. *[62-520.600(6)(h)]*
2. Before construction of new ground water monitoring wells, a soil boring shall be made at each new monitoring well location to properly determine monitoring well specifications such as well depth, screen interval, screen slot, and filter pack. *[62-520.600(6)(g)]*
3. Within 30 days after installation of a monitoring well, the permittee shall submit to the Department's Southwest District Office well completion reports and soil boring/lithologic logs on the attached DEP Form(s) 62-520.900(3), Monitoring Well Completion Report. *[62-520.600(6)(j) and .900(3)]*

4. All piezometers and monitoring wells not part of the approved ground water monitoring plan shall be plugged and abandoned in accordance with Rule 62-532.500(5), F.A.C., unless future use is intended. [62-532.500(5)]
5. For the Part III Public Access system, all ground water quality criteria specified in Chapter 62-520, F.A.C., shall be met at the edge of the zone of discharge. The zone of discharge for Land Application Site R-001 shall extend horizontally 100 feet from the application site(s) and vertically to the base of the surficial aquifer. [62-520.200(27)] [62-520.465]
6. The ground water minimum criteria specified in Rule 62-520.400 F.A.C., shall be met within the zone of discharge. [62-520.400 and 62-520.420(4)]
7. If the concentration for any constituent listed in Permit Condition III.10. in the natural background quality of the ground water is greater than the stated maximum, or in the case of pH is also less than the minimum, the representative background quality shall be the prevailing standard. [62-520.420(2)]
8. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the permittee shall continue to sample ground water at the monitoring wells identified in Permit Condition III.9., below in accordance with this permit and the approved ground water monitoring plan prepared in accordance with Rule 62-520.600, F.A.C. [62-520.600] [62-610.463]
9. The following monitoring wells shall be sampled for Reuse System R-001.

Monitoring Well ID	Alternate Well Name and/or Description of Monitoring Location	Latitude			Longitude			Depth (Feet)	Aquifer Monitored	New or Existing
		°	'	"	°	'	"			
MWC-01	SP-1 (Swann Park)	27	56	16	82	31	9	15	Surficial	Existing
MWC-02	SP-2 (Swann Park)	27	56	15	82	31	16	15	Surficial	Existing
MWC-03	GE-1 (Gorrie Elem.)	27	56	23	82	28	7	15	Surficial	Existing
MWC-04	GE-2 (Gorrie Elem.)	27	56	20	82	28	2	15	Surficial	Existing

MWC = Compliance; MWB = Background; MWI = Intermediate; MWP =Piezometer

[62-520.600] [62-610.463]

10. The following parameters shall be analyzed for each monitoring well identified in Permit Condition III.9:

Parameter	Compliance Well Limit	Units	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency
Water Level Relative to NGVD	Report	ft	In Situ	Quarterly
Nitrogen, Nitrate, Total (as N)	10	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	500	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	10	ug/L	Grab	Quarterly
Chloride (as Cl)	250	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Coliform, Fecal	4	#/100mL	Grab	Quarterly
pH	6.5-8.5	s.u.	In Situ	Quarterly
Sulfate, Total	250	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly
Turbidity	Report	NTU	Grab	Quarterly
Sodium, Total Recoverable	160	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly

[62-520.600(11)(b)] [62-601.300(3), 62-601.700, and Figure 3 of 62-601] [62-601.300(6)] [62-520.310(5)]

11. Water levels shall be recorded before evacuating each well for sample collection. Elevation references shall include the top of the well casing and land surface at each well site (NAVD allowable) at a precision of plus or minus 0.01 foot. [62-520.600(11)(c)] [62-610.463(3)(a)]
12. Ground water monitoring wells shall be purged prior to sampling to obtain representative samples. [62-160.210] [62-601.700(5)]

13. Analyses shall be conducted on unfiltered samples, unless filtered samples have been approved by the Department's Southwest District Office as being more representative of ground water conditions. [62-520.310(5)]
14. Ground water monitoring test results shall be submitted on Part D of Form 62-620.910(10) in accordance with Permit Condition I.C.8. [62-520.600(11)(b)] [62-601.300(3), 62.601.700, and Figure 3 of 62-601] [62-620.610(18)]
15. If any monitoring well becomes inoperable or damaged to the extent that sampling or well integrity may be affected, the permittee shall notify the Department's Southwest District Office within two business days from discovery, and a detailed written report shall follow within ten days after notification to the Department. The written report shall detail what problem has occurred and remedial measures that have been taken to prevent recurrence or request approval for replacement of the monitoring well. All monitoring well design and replacement shall be approved by the Department's Southwest District Office before installation. [62-520.600(6)(l)]

IV. ADDITIONAL REUSE AND LAND APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Part III Public Access System(s)

1. Use of reclaimed water is authorized within the general service area consisting of the City of Tampa service area as outlined on the map titled Section C-VIII Proposed City of Tampa Reclaimed Water Service Area. The following uses of reclaimed water are authorized within this general service area:

Aesthetic Purposes (Decorative Ponds, Pools, and Fountains)
Athletic Complexes and Parks
Construction Dust Control
Golf Courses
Other Landscape Irrigation
Residential Developments
Toilet Flushing

[62-620.630(10)(a)]

2. This reuse system includes the following major users (i.e., using 0.1 MGD or more of reclaimed water):

User Name	User Type	Capacity (MGD)	Acreage
STAR	Landscape / Residential	4.25	1,611
Phase A		1.3	
Tampa International Airport	Landscape/ Commercial	0.23	
Tampa Port Authority	Landscape/ Commercial	0.22	
Totals		6.0	

[62-610.800(5)][62-620.630(10)(b)]

3. New major users of reclaimed water (i.e., using 0.1 MGD or more) may be added to the reuse system using the general permit described in Rule 62-610.890, F.A.C., if the requirements in this rule are complied with. Application for use of this general permit shall be made using Form 62-610.300(4)(a)1. [62-610.890]
4. Cross-connections to the potable water system are prohibited. [62-610.469(7)]

5. A cross-connection control program shall be implemented and/or remain in effect within the areas where reclaimed water will be provided for use and shall be in compliance with the Rule 62-555.360, F.A.C. [62-610.469(7)]
6. The permittee shall conduct inspections within the reclaimed water service area to verify proper connections, to minimize illegal cross-connections, and to verify both the proper use of reclaimed water and that the proper backflow prevention assemblies or devices have been installed and tested. Inspections are required when a customer first connects to the reuse distribution system. Subsequent inspections are required as specified in the cross-connection control and inspection program. [62-610.469(7)(h)]
7. If an actual or potential (e.g. no dual check device on residential connections served by a reuse system) cross-connection between the potable and reclaimed water systems is discovered, the permittee shall:
 - a. Immediately discontinue potable water and/or reclaimed water service to the affected area if an actual cross-connection is discovered.
 - b. If the potable water system is contaminated, clear the potable water lines.
 - c. Eliminate the cross-connection and install a backflow prevention device as required by the Rule 62-555.360.F.A.C.
 - d. Test the affected area for other possible cross-connections.
 - e. Within 24 hours, notify the Department's Southwest District Office's domestic wastewater and drinking water programs.
 - f. Within 5 days of discovery of an actual or potential cross-connection, submit a written report to the Department's Southwest District Office detailing: a description of the cross-connection, how the cross-connection was discovered, the exact date and time of discovery, approximate time that the cross-connection existed, the location, the cause, steps taken to eliminate the cross-connection, whether reclaimed water was consumed, and reports of possible illness, whether the drinking water system was contaminated and the steps taken to clear the drinking water system, when the cross-connection was eliminated, plan of action for testing for other possible cross-connections in the area, and an evaluation of the cross-connection control and inspection program to ensure that future cross-connections do not occur.

[62-555.350(3) and 62-555.360][62-620.610(20)]
8. Maximum obtainable separation of reclaimed water lines and potable water lines shall be provided and the minimum separation distances specified in Rule 62-610.469(7), F.A.C., shall be provided. Reuse facilities shall be color coded or marked. Underground piping which is not manufactured of metal or concrete shall be color coded using Pantone Purple 522C using light stable colorants. Underground metal and concrete pipe shall be color coded or marked using purple as the predominant color. [62-610.469(7)]
9. In constructing reclaimed water distribution piping, the permittee shall maintain a 75-foot setback distance from a reclaimed water transmission facility to public water supply wells. No setback distances are required to other potable water supply wells or to any nonpotable water supply wells. [62-610.471(3)]
10. A setback distance of 75 feet shall be maintained between the edge of the wetted area and potable water supply wells, unless the utility adopts and enforces an ordinance prohibiting potable water supply wells within the reuse service area. No setback distances are required to any nonpotable water supply well, to any surface water, to any developed areas, or to any private swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, saunas, picnic tables, barbecue pits, or barbecue grills. [62-610.471(1), (2), (5), and (7)]
11. Reclaimed water shall not be used to fill swimming pools, hot tubs, or wading pools. [62-610.469(4)]
12. Low trajectory nozzles, or other means to minimize aerosol formation shall be used within 100 feet from outdoor public eating, drinking, or bathing facilities. [62-610.471(6)]

13. A setback distance of 100 feet shall be maintained from indoor aesthetic features using reclaimed water to adjacent indoor public eating and drinking facilities. *[62-610.471(8)]*
14. The public shall be notified of the use of reclaimed water. This shall be accomplished by posting of advisory signs in areas where reuse is practiced, notes on scorecards, or other methods. *[62-610.468(2)]*
15. All new advisory signs and labels on vaults, service boxes, or compartments that house hose bibbs along with all labels on hose bibbs, valves, and outlets shall bear the words "do not drink" and "no beber" along with the equivalent standard international symbol. In addition to the words "do not drink" and "no beber," advisory signs posted at storage ponds and decorative water features shall also bear the words "do not swim" and "no nadar" along with the equivalent standard international symbols. Existing advisory signs and labels shall be retrofitted, modified, or replaced in order to comply with the revised wording requirements. For existing advisory signs and labels this retrofit, modification, or replacement shall occur within 365 days after the date of this permit. For labels on existing vaults, service boxes, or compartments housing hose bibbs this retrofit, modification, or replacement shall occur within 730 days after the date of this permit. *[62-610.468, 62-610.469]*
16. The permittee shall ensure that users of reclaimed water are informed about the origin, nature, and characteristics of reclaimed water; the manner in which reclaimed water can be safely used; and limitations on the use of reclaimed water. Notification is required at the time of initial connection to the reclaimed water distribution system and annually after the reuse system is placed into operation. A description of on-going public notification activities shall be included in the Annual Reuse Report. *[62-610.468(6)]*
17. Routine aquatic weed control and regular maintenance of storage pond embankments and access areas are required. *[62-610.414(8)]*
18. Overflows from emergency discharge facilities on storage ponds shall be reported as abnormal events in accordance with Permit Condition IX.20. *[62-610.800(9)]*

B. Part VII Industrial Uses of Reclaimed Water

1. Reclaimed water shall not be used in the manufacture or processing of food or beverage for human consumption where the reclaimed water will be incorporated into or come into contact with the food or beverage product. *[62-610.650(4)]*
2. Advisory signs shall be posted around the portions of the industrial site in which reclaimed water is used and at the main entrances to the industrial site to notify employees at the industrial site and the public of the nature of the reclaimed water use. *[62-610.658]*
3. Cross-connections to the potable water system are prohibited. *[62-610.660(1)]*
4. There shall be readily identifiable "non-potable" or "do not drink" notices, marking, or coding on application/distribution facilities and appurtenances. *[62-610.660(2)]*
5. The return of reclaimed water to the reclaimed water distribution system after it has been delivered to the industrial facility is prohibited. *[62-610.660(3)]*
6. A 300-foot setback distance shall be provided from the cooling tower that receives reclaimed water to the site property line. *[62-610.668(2)(c)]*
7. The cooling tower shall be designed and operated to minimize aerosol drift to areas beyond the site property line that are accessible to the public. *[62-610.668(2)(c)]*
8. The cooling tower shall be designed, operated, and maintained utilizing best engineering practices to control biological growth. *[62-610.668(2)(c)]*

V. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Staffing Requirements

1. During the period of operation authorized by this permit, the wastewater facilities shall be operated under the supervision of a(n) operator(s) certified in accordance with Chapter 62-602, F.A.C. In accordance with Chapter 62-699, F.A.C., this facility is a Category I, Class A facility and, at a minimum, operators with appropriate certification must be on the site as follows:

A Class C or higher operator 24 hours/day for 7 days/week. The lead/chief operator must be a Class A operator.

2. The lead/chief operator shall be employed at the plant full time. "Full time" shall mean at least 4 days per week, working a minimum of 35 hours per week, including leave time. A licensed operator shall be on-site and in charge of each required shift for periods of required staffing time when the lead/chief operator is not on-site. An operator meeting the lead/chief operator class for the treatment plant shall be available during all periods of plant operation. "Available" means able to be contacted as needed to initiate the appropriate action in a timely manner. *[62-699.311(10), (6) and (1)]*

B. Capacity Analysis Report and Operation and Maintenance Performance Report Requirements

1. The application to renew this permit shall include an updated capacity analysis report prepared in accordance with Rule 62-600.405, F.A.C. *[62-600.405(5)]*
2. The application to renew this permit shall include a detailed operation and maintenance performance report prepared in accordance with Rule 62-600.735, F.A.C. *[62-600.735(1)]*

C. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain the following records and make them available for inspection on the site of the permitted facility.
 - a. Records of all compliance monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, including, if applicable, a copy of the laboratory certification showing the certification number of the laboratory, for at least three years from the date the sample or measurement was taken;
 - b. Copies of all reports required by the permit for at least three years from the date the report was prepared;
 - c. Records of all data, including reports and documents, used to complete the application for the permit for at least three years from the date the application was filed;
 - d. Monitoring information, including a copy of the laboratory certification showing the laboratory certification number, related to the biosolids use and disposal activities for the time period set forth in Chapter 62-640, F.A.C., for at least five years from the date of sampling or measurement;
 - e. A copy of the current permit;
 - f. A copy of the current operation and maintenance manual as required by Chapter 62-600, F.A.C.;
 - g. A copy of any required record drawings;
 - h. Copies of the licenses of the current certified operators;
 - i. Copies of the logs and schedules showing plant operations and equipment maintenance for three years from the date of the logs or schedules. The logs shall, at a minimum, include identification of the plant; the signature and license number of the operator(s) and the signature of the person(s) making any entries; date and time in and out; specific operation and maintenance activities, including any preventive maintenance or repairs made or requested; results of tests performed and samples taken, unless documented on a laboratory sheet; and notation of any notification or reporting completed in accordance with Rule 62-602.650(3), F.A.C. The logs shall be maintained on-site in a location accessible to 24-hour inspection, protected from weather damage, and current to the last operation and maintenance performed; and
 - j. Records of biosolids quantities, treatment, monitoring, and hauling for at least five years.

[62-620.350, 62-602.650, 62-640.650(4)]

VI. SCHEDULES

1. The following improvement actions shall be completed according to the following schedule:

Improvement Action	Completion Date
Submit a permit revision for the Dibromochloromethane mixing zone	90 days after the final study plan final report is approved by the Department

[62-620.320(6)]

2. With the application for permit renewal, the permittee shall submit, to the Southwest District Office, the results of sampling monitoring wells specified in the Department-approved monitoring plan for the primary and secondary drinking water parameters included in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C., (excluding asbestos, acrylamide, Dioxin, butachlor, epichlorohydrin, pesticides, and PCBs, unless reasonably expected to be a constituent of the discharge or an artifact of the site). Sampling shall occur no sooner than 180 days before submittal of the renewal application. The Southwest District Office shall be notified prior to initiating the sampling as per permit condition VI.3, below. [62-520.600(5)(b)]
3. The facility shall provide a proposal to the Southwest District Office at least 180 days before submittal of the renewal application listing the applicable groundwater monitoring wells for the above renewal sampling. Upon approval by the Department sampling shall occur no sooner than 180 days before submittal of the renewal application. [62-520.600(5)(b)]
4. The permittee is not authorized to discharge to waters of the state after the expiration date of this permit, unless:
 - a. The permittee has applied for renewal of this permit at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit using the appropriate forms listed in Rule 62-620.910, F.A.C., and in the manner established in the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Permitting Wastewater Facilities or Activities Under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., including submittal of the appropriate processing fee set forth in Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C.; or
 - b. The permittee has made complete the application for renewal of this permit before the permit expiration date.

Please note, effluent testing shall be conducted for each outfall in accordance with the instructions provided in Sections 3.A.12., 13., and 14. of the application form. A minimum of three samples shall be taken within four and one-half years prior to the date of the permit application and must be representative of the seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall. [62-620.335(1) - (4)]

VII. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

A. Implementation Requirements

1. The permittee shall function as the Control Authority and shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment program requirements contained in Chapter 62-625, F.A.C. The permittee shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, and other remedies by the Department or other appropriate parties. The permittee shall implement and enforce its Approved Pretreatment Program. The permittee's Approved Pretreatment Program is hereby made an enforceable condition of this permit. The Department may initiate enforcement action against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements. [62-625.500]
2. The permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Act. The permittee shall cause industrial users subject to Federal Categorical Standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of new industrial users, upon commencement of the discharge. [62-625.410]

3. The permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in Chapter 62-625, F.A.C., including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Implementing the necessary legal authorities as provided in Rule 62-625.500(2)(a), F.A.C. This includes, among other things, the authority to require compliance with applicable pretreatment standards, which includes general prohibitions listed in Rule 62-625.400(1), F.A.C., specific prohibitions in Rule 62-625.400(2), F.A.C., locally developed limits as required by Rules 62-625.400(3) and (4), F.A.C., and national categorical limits in accordance with Rule 62-625.410, F.A.C.;
 - b. Implementing the programmatic functions as required under Rule 62-625.500(2)(b), F.A.C.;
 - c. Providing the required funding, equipment, and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in Rules 62-625.500(2), (3), and (4), F.A.C.; and
 - d. Providing a written technical evaluation that local limits have been developed in accordance with Rule 62-625.400(3)(a), F.A.C. The evaluation shall verify whether existing local limits protect the wastewater facilities, and if not, the permittee shall develop new local limits as part of the evaluation in accordance with Rule 62-625.600(16), F.A.C. For new local limits, a plan of study shall be submitted to the Department prior to initiating sampling required to develop the new local limits. This evaluation shall be submitted to the Department at the address in the condition below within 180 days after permit renewal.

[62-625.400 and .500]

4. As required by Rules 62-625.600(8) and (12), F.A.C., the permittee shall submit a signed copy of the annual report for pretreatment activities, including DMRs for Monitoring Site Numbers PRT-I, PRT-E, and PRT-R for this facility, to the Department at the following address:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Domestic Wastewater Section, Mail Station 3540
Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

The annual report shall contain the information required in accordance with Rule 62-625.600(8), F.A.C., except section (8)(f) as noted below, and shall describe the permittee's pretreatment activities for the reporting year. In the event that the permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of the pretreatment program, then the permittee shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements.

In order to comply with Rule 62-625.600(8)(f), F.A.C., the permittee shall submit annual DMRs with the analytical results of influent, effluent, and residuals for those pollutants listed on the DMRs. For any other nonpriority pollutants which the permittee believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass through, or adversely impacting residuals quality, the annual report shall provide a summary of all analytical results of influent, effluent, and residuals. The annual report and DMRs are due on November 1 of each year, to cover a period between July 1 and June 30. *[62-625.600(8) and (12)]*

5. No additional facilities are covered by the Howard F. Curren AWTP (FL0020940) pretreatment program.
6. Samples for Monitoring Site Numbers PRT-I, PRT-E, and PRT-R shall be taken at the monitoring site locations described below:

Monitoring Location Site Number	Description of Monitoring Location
PRT-I	Junction chamber No. 1
PRT-E	Final effluent after dechlorination
PRT-R	De-watered sludge cake, prior to pelletization or land application

VIII. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

1. In the event that the treatment facilities or equipment no longer function as intended, are no longer safe in terms of public health and safety, or odor, noise, aerosol drift, or lighting adversely affects neighboring developed areas at the levels prohibited by Rule 62-600.400(2)(a), F.A.C., corrective action (which may include additional maintenance or modifications of the permitted facilities) shall be taken by the permittee. Other corrective action may be required to ensure compliance with rules of the Department. Additionally, the treatment, management, use or land application of residuals shall not cause a violation of the odor prohibition in Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. [62-600.410(8) and 62-640.400(6)]
2. The deliberate introduction of stormwater in any amount into collection/transmission systems designed solely for the introduction (and conveyance) of domestic/industrial wastewater; or the deliberate introduction of stormwater into collection/transmission systems designed for the introduction or conveyance of combinations of storm and domestic/industrial wastewater in amounts which may reduce the efficiency of pollutant removal by the treatment plant is prohibited, except as provided by Rule 62-610.472, F.A.C. [62-604.130(3)]
3. Collection/transmission system overflows shall be reported to the Department in accordance with Permit Condition IX. 20. [62-604.550] [62-620.610(20)]
4. The operating authority of a collection/transmission system and the permittee of a treatment plant are prohibited from accepting connections of wastewater discharges which have not received necessary pretreatment or which contain materials or pollutants (other than normal domestic wastewater constituents):
 - a. Which may cause fire or explosion hazards; or
 - b. Which may cause excessive corrosion or other deterioration of wastewater facilities due to chemical action or pH levels; or
 - c. Which are solid or viscous and obstruct flow or otherwise interfere with wastewater facility operations or treatment; or
 - d. Which result in the wastewater temperature at the introduction of the treatment plant exceeding 40°C or otherwise inhibiting treatment; or
 - e. Which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes that may cause worker health and safety problems.[62-604.130(5)]
5. The treatment facility, storage ponds for Part II systems, rapid infiltration basins, and/or infiltration trenches shall be enclosed with a fence or otherwise provided with features to discourage the entry of animals and unauthorized persons. [62-600.400(2)(b)]
6. Screenings and grit removed from the wastewater facilities shall be collected in suitable containers and hauled to a Department approved Class I landfill or to a landfill approved by the Department for receipt/disposal of screenings and grit. [62-701.300(1)(a)]
7. Where required by Chapter 471 or Chapter 492, F.S., applicable portions of reports that must be submitted under this permit shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or a professional geologist, as appropriate. [62-620.310(4)]
8. The permittee shall provide verbal notice to the Department's Southwest District Office as soon as practical after discovery of a sinkhole or other karst feature within an area for the management or application of wastewater, wastewater residuals (sludges), or reclaimed water. The permittee shall immediately implement measures appropriate to control the entry of contaminants, and shall detail these measures to the Department's Southwest District Office in a written report within 7 days of the sinkhole discovery. [62-620.320(6)]
9. Reopener Clause:
 - a. The permit shall be revised, or alternatively, revoked and reissued in accordance with the provisions contained in Rules 62-620.325 and 62-620.345, F.A.C., if applicable, or to comply with any applicable effluent standard

or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2) and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act (the Act), as amended, if the effluent standards, limitations, or water quality standards so issued or approved:

- (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any condition in the permit/or;
 - (2) Controls any pollutant not addressed in the permit.
 - (3) The permit as revised or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.
- b. The permit may be reopened to adjust effluent limitations or monitoring requirements should future Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation determinations, water quality studies, DEP approved changes in water quality standards, or other information show a need for a different limitation or monitoring requirement.
- c. The Department may develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) during the life of the permit. Once a TMDL has been established and adopted by rule, the Department shall revise this permit to incorporate the final findings of the TMDL.

[62-620.325 & 62-620.345]

IX. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to Chapter 403, Florida Statutes. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and reissuance, or permit revision. *[62-620.610(1)]*
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviations from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit constitutes grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department. *[62-620.610(2)]*
3. As provided in subsection 403.087(7), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit or authorization that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. *[62-620.610(3)]*
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title. *[62-620.610(4)]*
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability and penalties for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge, reuse of reclaimed water, or residuals use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. *[62-620.610(5)]*
6. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. *[62-620.610(6)]*
7. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control, and related appurtenances, that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to maintain or achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. *[62-620.610(7)]*

8. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[62-620.610(8)]*
9. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, including an authorized representative of the Department and authorized EPA personnel, when applicable, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, and at reasonable times, depending upon the nature of the concern being investigated, to:
 - a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility, system, or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect the facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

[62-620.610(9)]

10. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except as such use is proscribed by Section 403.111, F.S., or Rule 62-620.302, F.A.C. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent that it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable evidentiary rules. *[62-620.610(10)]*
11. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time provide any information required by law which is needed to determine whether there is cause for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. The permittee shall also provide to the Department upon request copies of records required by this permit to be kept. If the permittee becomes aware of relevant facts that were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be promptly submitted or corrections promptly reported to the Department. *[62-620.610(11)]*
12. Unless specifically stated otherwise in Department rules, the permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard. *[62-620.610(12)]*
13. The permittee, in accepting this permit, agrees to pay the applicable regulatory program and surveillance fee in accordance with Rule 62-4.052, F.A.C. *[62-620.610(13)]*
14. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-620.340, F.A.C. The permittee shall be liable for any noncompliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department. *[62-620.610(14)]*
15. The permittee shall give the Department written notice at least 60 days before inactivation or abandonment of a wastewater facility or activity and shall specify what steps will be taken to safeguard public health and safety during and following inactivation or abandonment. *[62-620.610(15)]*
16. The permittee shall apply for a revision to the Department permit in accordance with Rules 62-620.300, F.A.C., and the Department of Environmental Protection Guide to Permitting Wastewater Facilities or Activities Under Chapter 62-620, F.A.C., at least 90 days before construction of any planned substantial modifications to the permitted facility is to commence or with Rule 62-620.325(2), F.A.C., for minor modifications to the permitted

facility. A revised permit shall be obtained before construction begins except as provided in Rule 62-620.300, F.A.C. [62-620.610(16)]

17. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result from the changes and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this permit. The notice shall include the following information:
- a. A description of the anticipated noncompliance;
 - b. The period of the anticipated noncompliance, including dates and times; and
 - c. Steps being taken to prevent future occurrence of the noncompliance.

[62-620.610(17)]

18. Sampling and monitoring data shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with Rule 62-4.246 and Chapters 62-160, 62-601, and 62-610, F.A.C., and 40 CFR 136, as appropriate.
- a. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit and shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), DEP Form 62-620.910(10), or as specified elsewhere in the permit.
 - b. If the permittee monitors any contaminant more frequently than required by the permit, using Department approved test procedures, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
 - c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall use an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
 - d. Except as specifically provided in Rule 62-160.300, F.A.C., any laboratory test required by this permit shall be performed by a laboratory that has been certified by the Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (DOH ELCP). Such certification shall be for the matrix, test method and analyte(s) being measured to comply with this permit. For domestic wastewater facilities, testing for parameters listed in Rule 62-160.300(4), F.A.C., shall be conducted under the direction of a certified operator.
 - e. Field activities including on-site tests and sample collection shall follow the applicable standard operating procedures described in DEP-SOP-001/01 adopted by reference in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.
 - f. Alternate field procedures and laboratory methods may be used where they have been approved in accordance with Rules 62-160.220, and 62-160.330, F.A.C.

[62-620.610(18)]

19. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule detailed elsewhere in this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date. [62-620.610(19)]
20. The permittee shall report to the Department's Southwest District Office any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain: a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.
- a. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this condition:
 - (1) Any unanticipated bypass which causes any reclaimed water or effluent to exceed any permit limitation or results in an unpermitted discharge,
 - (2) Any upset which causes any reclaimed water or the effluent to exceed any limitation in the permit,

- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants specifically listed in the permit for such notice, and
- (4) Any unauthorized discharge to surface or ground waters.
- b. Oral reports as required by this subsection shall be provided as follows:
 - (1) For unauthorized releases or spills of treated or untreated wastewater reported pursuant to subparagraph IX.20.(a)4. that are in excess of 1,000 gallons per incident, or where information indicates that public health or the environment will be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the STATE WATCH OFFICE TOLL FREE NUMBER (800) 320-0519, as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the discharge. The permittee, to the extent known, shall provide the following information to the State Watch Office:
 - (a) Name, address, and telephone number of person reporting;
 - (b) Name, address, and telephone number of permittee or responsible person for the discharge;
 - (c) Date and time of the discharge and status of discharge (ongoing or ceased);
 - (d) Characteristics of the wastewater spilled or released (untreated or treated, industrial or domestic wastewater);
 - (e) Estimated amount of the discharge;
 - (f) Location or address of the discharge;
 - (g) Source and cause of the discharge;
 - (h) Whether the discharge was contained on-site, and cleanup actions taken to date;
 - (i) Description of area affected by the discharge, including name of water body affected, if any; and
 - (j) Other persons or agencies contacted.
 - (2) Oral reports, not otherwise required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph IX.20.b.1 above, shall be provided to the Department's Southwest District Office within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.
- c. If the oral report has been received within 24 hours, the noncompliance has been corrected, and the noncompliance did not endanger health or the environment, the Department's Southwest District Office shall waive the written report.

[62-620.610(20)]

21. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Permit Conditions IX.17., IX.18., or IX.19. of this permit at the time monitoring reports are submitted. This report shall contain the same information required by Permit Condition IX.20. of this permit. [62-620.610(21)]

22. Bypass Provisions.

- a. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment works.
- b. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless the permittee affirmatively demonstrates that:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Permit Condition IX.22.c. of this permit.
- c. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Department, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours of learning about the bypass as required in Permit Condition IX.20. of this permit. A notice shall include a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass, including exact dates and times; if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the bypass.

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FACILITY: City of Tampa - Howard F. Curren AWTP

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- d. The Department shall approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effect, if the permittee demonstrates that it will meet the three conditions listed in Permit Condition IX.22.b.(1) through (3) of this permit.
- e. A permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause reclaimed water or effluent limitations to be exceeded if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Permit Condition IX.22.b. through d. of this permit.

[62-620.610(22)]

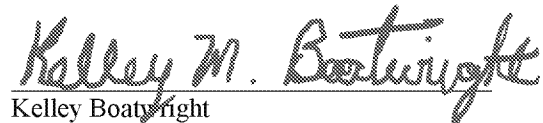
23. Upset Provisions.

- a. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.
 - (1) An upset does not include noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation.
 - (2) An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of upset provisions of Rule 62-620.610, F.A.C., are met.
- b. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Permit Condition IX.20. of this permit; and
 - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Permit Condition IX.5. of this permit.
- c. In any enforcement proceeding, the burden of proof for establishing the occurrence of an upset rests with the permittee.
- d. Before an enforcement proceeding is instituted, no representation made during the Department review of a claim that noncompliance was caused by an upset is final agency action subject to judicial review.

[62-620.610(23)]

Executed in Temple Terrace, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Kelley Boatwright
Program Administrator
Permitting & Waste Cleanup Program
Southwest District